Division of HIV/AIDS, Center for Infectious Diseases, 1600 Clifton Road, NE., Mailstop E-47, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, GA 30333, (404) 839-2050 or FTS 236-2050.

Potential applicants may obtain a copy of Healthy People 2000 (Full Report; Stock No. 017-001-00474-0) or Healthy People 2000 (Summary Report; Stock No. 017-001-00473-1) through the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402-9325 (Telephone [202] 783-3238).

Dated: August 2, 1991.

Robert L. Foster,

Acting Director, Office of Program Support, Centers for Disease Control.

[FR Doc. 91-18815 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

Food and Drug Administration [Docket No. 91F-0271]

Atochem North America, Inc.; Filing of Food Additive Petition

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that Atochem North America, Inc., has filed a petition proposing that the food additive regulations be amended to provide for the safe use of β .3(or 4)-bis(octadecylthio)cyclohexylethane as an antioxidant in polymeric articles intended for food contact applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vir Anand, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-335), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202-472-5690.

supplementary information: Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 409(b)(5) (21 U.S.C. 348(b)(5))), notice is given that a petition (FAP 1B4274) has been filed by Atochem North America, Inc., c/o 1150 17th St. NW., Washington, DC 20036, proposing that the food additive regulations in § 176.170 Components of paper and paperboard in contact with aqueous and fatty foods (21 CFR 176.170) be amended to provide for the safe use of β ,3(or 4)-bis(octadecylthio)cyclohexylethane as an antioxidant in polymeric articles intended for food contact applications.

The potential environmental impact of this action is being reviewed. If the agency finds that an environmental impact statement is not required and this petition results in a regulation, the notice of availability of the agency's finding of no significant impact and the

evidence supporting that finding will be published with the regulation in the Federal Register in accordance with 21 CFR 25.40(c).

Dated: July 26, 1991.

L. Robert Lake,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 91-18910 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

[Docket No. 91P-0168]

Cottage Cheese Deviating From Identity Standard; Temporary Permit for Market Testing

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a temporary permit has been assigned to Crowley Foods, Inc., to market test a product designated as "nonfat cottage cheese" that deviates from the U.S. standards of identity for cottage cheese (21 CFR 133,128), dry curd cottage cheese (21 CFR 133,129), and lowfat cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.131). The purpose of the temporary permit is to allow the applicant to measure consumer acceptance of the product, identify mass production problems, and assess commercial feasibility.

DATES: This permit is effective for 15 months, beginning on the date the food is introduced or caused to be introduced into interstate commerce, but not later than November 6, 1991.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard A. Anderson, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (HFF-414), Food and Drug Administration, 200 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20204, 202– 485–0349.

supplementary information: In accordance with 21 CFR 130.17 concerning temporary permits to facilitate market testing of foods deviating from the requirements of the standards of identity promulgated under section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341), FDA is giving notice that a temporary permit has been issued to Crowley Foods, Inc., Metro Center, 49 Court St., P.O. Box 549, Binghamton, NY 13902.

The permit covers limited interstate marketing tests of a nonfat cottage cheese, formulated from dry curd cottage cheese and a dressing, such that the finished product contains less than 0.5 percent milkfat. The food deviates from the U.S. standards of identity for cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.128) and

lowfat cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.131) in that the milkfat content of cottage cheese is not less than 4.0 percent, and the milkfat content of lowfat cottage cheese ranges from 0.5 to 2.0 percent. The test product also deviates from the U.S. standard of identity for dry curd cottage cheese (21 CFR 133.129) because of the added dressing. The test product meets all requirements of the standards with the exception of these deviations. The purpose of these variations is to offer the consumer a product that is nutritionally equivalent to cottage cheese products with dressing but contains less fat.

For the purpose of this permit, the name of the product is "nonfat cottage cheese." The information panel of the label must bear nutritional labeling in accordance with 21 CFR 101.9.

This permit provides for the temporary marketing of 600,000 pounds (272,155 kilograms) of the test product. The product will be manufactured at Crowley Foods, Inc., Theresa Rd., LaFargeville, NY 13636, and distributed in Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Each of the ingredients used in the food must be stated on the label as required by the applicable sections of 21 CFR part 101. This permit is effective for 15 months, beginning on the date the food is introduced into interstate commerce, but not later than November 6, 1991.

Dated: July 30, 1991.

L. Robert Lake,

Acting Director, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition.

[FR Doc. 91-18826 Filed 8-7-91; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160-01-M

[Docket No. 91G-0253]

Procter & Gamble Co.; Filing of Petition for Affirmation of Gras Status

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug
Administration (FDA) is announcing
that Procter & Gamble Co., has filed a
petition (GRASP 1G0373), proposing to
affirm that caprenin, a triglyceride
derived from the esterification of
glycerol with capric, caprylic, and
behenic acids, is generally recognized as